

FOR CORPS FOR SAMMEE BOYS Fresh Force of French Soldiers Replaces Chasseurs Formerly Teaching KEEN FOR BAYONET WORK

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 14. A newly arrived force of French soldiers today joined the staff, that is training America's fighting forces for war in the trenches. These men take the places of the chasseurs who were formerly with the Sammees.

"The British officers arriving in the training work are teaching only the aggressive bayonet tactics. They use only the one word—'forward'—and are not emphasizing defensive parrying. The Sammees like the new system and charge at the swinging dummies with enthusiasm and vigor.

"They are a vicious lot," said a British officer. "They stabbed the first lot of dummies to pieces. Every man is deadly in earnest. They seem to think they are tackling the Germans already."

Following a bayonet charge the men leap into practice trenches and open fire against jam cans set on stocks within easy range. This is to train them to quick and accurate firing while "windy" from running.

Other squads under British instructors pair off and practice with "blob sticks." These sticks have a knob on one end and a ring on the other. The stick is whirled about and a man with a fixed bayonet tries to thrust through the ring. This is to train the eye in accuracy.

The training is progressing rapidly under instruction of the French and British troops. The American officers all agree that the bayonet work and the recreational games behind the front have done the men much good and put new "pep" in them.

"The object of the games is to get the men's minds off fighting when they come out of the trenches," said a brother officer. "Keeping up the competitive spirit among the men and making them laugh is what wins wars." General William L. Sibert, second in command, has returned from a visit to the front.

Slav Cabinet Split on Korniloff's Fate

Continued from Page One. came to know there advance forces of Korniloff's revolting troops and patrols of the Government regiments fraternized out of Petrograd. This was the beginning of the complete disintegration of the rebels' forces.

ALEXIEFF INVESTIGATING. General Alexieff, new commander-in-chief, was at main Russian army headquarters today. A special government commission was with him, investigating all of Korniloff's activities prior to his revolt.

General Ruzsky was named commander on the north front, succeeding General Klembovsky, and General Goniaflov succeeded Denikin on the southwestern front. Denikin has been arrested and will be held to answer a treason charge.

Klembovsky must explain several of his actions during the short-lived rebellion. The Government has already demanded of him why he permitted Korniloff's rebel detachments to pass toward Petrograd. To this he replied, noncommittally, requesting that he be relieved of his command.

Privately Klembovsky was quoted as declaring he had asked Korniloff to send twelve cavalry divisions to aid in the defense, and that headquarters had refused, preferring to send one of these against Petrograd, in the revolt then forming.

KORNILOFF GUESSED WRONG—AND LOST. LONDON, Sept. 14. General Korniloff played a lost because he misjudged Russian economic difficulties as a political crisis, according to observers here.

All reports received here indicate that the rebel general either possessed, or at least only utilized, a very small force in his advance on Petrograd. Possibly he diverted other rebellious troops to guard the fighting fronts.

But the smallness of his force sent to take the capital was evidence that he misunderstood the Cabinet crisis then beginning to appear. Apparently Korniloff thought Kerensky was tottering and that a new leader, pledged to drastic steps like himself, would sweep into power.

What happened was that Kerensky rallied his supporters instantly. Various factions forgot their differences. The Cabinet held harmoniously together in the face of the revolt.

TRYING TO SAVE TOBACCO. Small Army of Boys Harvesting Crop in Lancaster. LANCASTER, Sept. 14.—A small army of boys mobilized by the district organizer of the boys' working reserve being formed by the Committee of Public Safety, went into the tobacco fields of Lancaster County this morning to help save what remains of the frost-blighted crop. The boys were sent to all sections of the county to fill the gaps made by the serious labor shortage, and are expected to remain on their job until all the ripe tobacco is harvested.

The warmth of today brought assurances from the farmers that the good tobacco will be housed before the next frost.

HARVARD AIRMAN KILLED. Corporal Meeker's Engine Stalls and He Falls to Death. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 14.—Corporal William H. Meeker, of the Lafayette Escadrille, was killed while flying over the lines somewhere in France yesterday, when the engine of his airplane stalled and caused him to fall a great distance, according to word reaching the Harvard Daily Commencement office today. At the time Meeker, with eight of the escadrille, were out on reconnaissance.

Meeker was a member of the class of 1917, and in his senior year was president of the Crimson. Meeker's home was at 119 East Sixty-fourth street, New York, and he was twenty-three years of age. He prepared for Harvard at Pomfret School.

Licensed at Elkton to Wed. ELKTON, Md., Sept. 14.—Couples procuring marriage licenses here today were Paul P. Friel and Anna McKnight, Thomas Kallouel and Florence Hamm and Howard Sharp and Violet Pratt, Philadelphia; Carl Berton and Elizabeth Kleinheim, Baltimore; Robert E. Francum, Asheville, N. C., and Mike Racine, Wilmington; Rufus M. Abrams and Lily A. Sherbrook, Wilmington; Nathan Nafe and Louise Shumelster, Coatesville; Munzio Diblase and Frances Deville, Reading; and Irvin T. Keplar and Sarah E. Smith, Elkton.

Deaths Trying to Rescue Comrade. ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 14.—Friends of Charles H. Inwood, in this city, received word he had been killed in France while bravely fighting with the Pennsylvania Railroad clerks in the Juniata and Schuylkill counties last month. He had been in the service for four months without a day's leave. He met his death 179-

MAYOR EITHER DEMIGOD OR ELSE AWFUL FROST

All of Which Depends Upon the Point of View of Opposing Critics

Philadelphia has ever known. Mayor Smith's administration is non-progressive, nonconstructive and the most extravagant in the history of the city, and the people have lost confidence in him."

"Give your place, or, if you can't agree on one, take your stand somewhere in the awful chasm that lies between these two mountain peaks of public opinion.

The first quotation, which probably started Mayor Smith, fell from the lips of John Virdin, chief of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, in a brief eulogy of the Mayor at a snapper soup party given by the Vire organization of the Eighteenth Ward, at Shackamaxon street and Girard avenue, last night. The uncomplimentary things about Mayor Smith were said by Select Councilman Richard Weigelin, of the Twenty-ninth Ward, at a meeting of the Twenty-ninth Ward Business Men's and Taxpayers' Association, at Twenty-eighth street and Girard avenue.

"There is quite a mistaken impression that I have come here for the purpose of negotiating private credits, or loans, and will not take up such matters unless occasion arises during his stay here, he said today.

"I am indeed glad and feel highly honored that the request of my Government should be given of affording information at first hand to the American Government by some one who has been in close relation with the British Government since your country entered the war.

"With this object in view they invited me to proceed here on a special mission as representative of the British Government and more particularly in connection with the many questions of finance which must arise in a war of this magnitude.

The members of the mission expect to remain in Washington six or eight weeks and have taken offices near the British Embassy. Part of the time will be spent in New York, it was stated, and a visit to Chicago and other western financial centers will be made.

Contrary to reports, the Reading visit is in no way connected with Lord Northcliffe's mission. The objects are entirely separate, it was stated.

LORD READING HERE TO ADVISE WITH U. S.

Sent by London to Offer Financial Information on Financial Problems of War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. Lord Reading, British financial commissioner, is in this country to offer first-hand information to the American Government for the solving of financial difficulties which may arise out of the war.

He did not take up such matters unless occasion arises during his stay here, he said today.

"I am indeed glad and feel highly honored that the request of my Government should be given of affording information at first hand to the American Government by some one who has been in close relation with the British Government since your country entered the war.

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BREAD TO BE CHEAPER. HINT FROM WASHINGTON

"Hooverized Loaf" Planned to Effect Better Value for Housewives

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Bread is going to be cheaper. This was learned officially today, although the size and price of the Hooverized loaf has not yet been finally determined.

The master bakers' emergency war council itself presented the plan of virtual Government control of the industry through licensing of the bakeries and limiting profits.

A system of saving is being worked out through economies in flour, sugar, milk, delivery service and other regulations. Today the emergency council in en route to Chicago, where plans will be laid before a "war convention" of the Master Bakers' Association.

Much depends upon how the Government's grain-buying corporation succeeds with its plans for controlling millers and eliminating wheat speculation.

The first "Hoover loaf"—fourteen ounces for eight cents—was announced by local independent bakers today.

Isolated cases of bakers in other cities selling bread below the market price were reported to the food administration.

TRUCK DRIVER KILLED

Vehicle Laden With Fowl Ditched on Lincoln Highway

Barney Cohen, twenty-eight years old, 715 South Third street, was instantly killed today near Langhorne, Pa., when a truck loaded with live chickens which he was driving from this city to New York, returned in a ditch. Abe Leavitt, front and Pine streets, Cohen's helper escaped injury. The truck belonged to M. Marks, Tenth and Berks streets.

The accident happened on the Lincoln Highway and it was not long until a machine owned and driven by Warren Gable, of 2949 South Colorado street, coming crashing into the overturned truck. Both Gable and Joseph Brennan, of 238 South Tenth street, the other occupant of the car, were bruised severely. Gable was arrested charged with reckless driving and taken by the State police to Doylestown where he awaits a hearing.

City Appointments Today

City appointments today include those of Lola S. Hitch, 2144 North Natrona street, fourth assistant bacteriologist, Bureau of Health; Edwin M. Luckenbach, 2521 North Douglass street, assistant engineer, Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, \$2000; Arnold T. Frederick, 5739 Cedar avenue, estimate clerk, Department of City Transit, \$1400; Horace G. Long, 616 Canal street, assistant engineer, Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, \$1800; Robert S. Galbraith, 119 South Fifty-second street, clerk, Bureau of Water, Department of Public Works, \$900; John J. Finnegan, 2729 North Fourth street, caller, Bureau of Water, \$3 a day; William James, 621 Pine street, inspector, Bureau of Highways, \$275 a day; William R. Sauter, 133 West Nippon street, assistant engineer, Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, \$2000, and Walker C. Solby, 1120 Fillmore street, draftsman, Bureau of Surveys, \$1400.

P. R. R. Men Start Tobacco Fund

Pennsylvania Railroad employees serving with the army, navy or marines will receive a package of tobacco every month from other P. R. R. men at home. This arrangement was made possible by the establishment of the P. R. R. tobacco fund, in which more than 3500 employees on the lines east of Pittsburgh have enrolled.

Inventor Returns to Arsenal

Captain Wallace I. Clay, inventor of an armor-piercing bullet, now being used in the army and navy, has reported for duty at the Frankford Arsenal, after a two-month's tour of inspection of the arsenals in France and England.

WINS ARMY RECRUITS BY HIS SKILL



Captain "Tex" Ritchie, who today made an appeal for recruit during the noon hour in front of the publication office of the EVENING LEDGER. Ritchie embellished his argument by an exhibition of his peculiar talents, driving nails through a board with his fist and withdrawing them with his teeth, bending iron pipes with his hands and other feats of strength.

BIG VOLUME OF WHEAT IN NEXT TWO WEEKS

U. S. Grain Corporation Announces Abundance Ready for Millers

NEW YORK, Sept. 14. Within two weeks there will be so much wheat available for flour milling that the big Northwestern mills in Minneapolis and other cities will not be able to handle it all. This was predicted today at headquarters here of the United States Food Administration's Grain Corporation. The wheat shortage in the Buffalo, N. Y., mills has already been relieved, it was declared.

The United States Grain Corporation, with central offices in New York, is the Federal Government's organization for controlling the wheat situation. It is in close touch with wheat conditions all over the world.

An official of this organization stated today that some Minneapolis mills are running on about 90 per cent capacity now because the farmers' surplus of their crops at minimum price assured—are not in any rush to move the wheat to market. With the prevailing good weather the farmers are busy preparing the land for next year's crop. It was pointed out that farmers see no advantage in hustling their crops to market, as they can go to the banks any time and get money on their wheat on the basis of a minimum price which stands until July 1, 1918.

However, the Grain Corporation official said, there will be no further slackening of milling operations in Minneapolis and elsewhere. The next move will be to increase the capacities of these mills to handle the great flow of wheat which is sure to begin arriving within a fortnight. Wheat shipments to the Allies are all so carefully regulated that they will not affect America's bread supply.

In view of the fact that there is an extraordinarily big crop of wheat available, danger of a bread famine is negligible, the official said.

He emphasized the statement that under present conditions the farmers are satisfied with the minimum wheat price fixed by the Government, as they are making no effort to rush their crops to the mills during the present slight shortage in an effort to get a higher price.

PERCIVAL C. SMITH WEDS A BALTIMORE DIVORCEE

Helen L. Rowe Becomes Bride of Writer and Composer at Quiet Ceremony Here

Percival Cuthbert Smith, writer, composer and wealthy society man, was married to Helen L. Rowe, of Baltimore, Md., yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the Rev. William Chalfant, 1422 Arch street.

Smith is the son of the late S. Decatur Smith, Jr., a grandnephew of the late S. Decatur Smith, composer and musician. The bride obtained a divorce last April.

Although no formal announcement of the wedding had been made, it was anticipated by mutual friends of the couple. The ceremony yesterday, however, was hastened in view of the fact that Mr. Smith is to depart for Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., on Wednesday, having been selected for the National Army.

The marriage is the outcome of a romance which started last year when the bride was living at the Rittenhouse Hotel.

Regulars May Use State Range

MOHNT GIBBTNA, Pa., Sept. 14.—There has been a revival of the report that the State's rifle range here is to be occupied by men of the United States army camp at Gettysburg as the result of an inspection of the range made by officers from the Gettysburg camp. Lieutenant Colonel L. V. Rausch, assistant division quartermaster, has the range in first-class condition.

In war, peace, art, science, trade and agriculture the Germans believed they mastered creation.

"Therefore a German must be so uncomfortable in any country but his own, since other countries are so 'inferior'." said Brenda.

To understand Germany and the Germans read SALT OF THE EARTH

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RECRUITING METHODS OF TEXAN AMAZE CROWD

Attracts Throng by Smashing Board Over Head and Bending Pipe

DRIVES A NAIL WITH FIST

Blaze Philadelphians, who thought they had seen everything in the way of recruiting campaigns, stopped in front of the Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut streets, at noon today and gazed in wonderment at the novel methods employed by Captain "Tex" Ritchie, of the Texas Rangers, soldier of fortune and veteran of eight revolutions, in gaining recruits for Uncle Sam's army.

"Tex" started his entertainment by breaking a board three-quarters of an inch thick across his head, and then smashed the pieces over his neck. The crowd was dumfounded.

Taking a piece of lead pipe nearly an inch in diameter, he bent it over his head and then straightened it out by bending it across his neck.

"The must eat rocks," gasped a man in the crowd.

"Are you the biggest man in Texas?" inquired another.

"Oh, no. Why down home they call me a runt," was the reply.

A spike about six inches long was driven through a telephone book with his hand with so much force that it almost split a chair. "That's the way I handle any pro-Germans, I. W. W. sympathizers, or like curs," grinned "Tex."

In his address the Texan explained he arrived in Philadelphia from Baltimore last Thursday and was surprised to learn that this city, the Cradle of Liberty, had such things as Socialists, pro-Germans and I. W. W. workers.

"Our object in this war is not only to finish the Kaiser, but to furnish the world with liberty and freedom," he said. "After 1918 the countries of the world who are downtrodden and oppressed by rulers will say that they have been set free by Uncle Sam's boys in khaki."

"What if the Germans are in Riga?" So much the better, we can now then. Every week the mail is going across to our boys on the other side, and why don't the Kaiser's submarines stop it? Because they are afraid of our fleet, that's why.

"When our boys were down on the border. It was not only to catch the greaser, Villa, but for training. Mr. Wilson sure did pull the wool over the Kaiser's eyes. Our President knew a war was coming with Germany, and he wanted to be prepared.

"In 1918 we are going to have our forces in Riga, our marines will land in Homburg, and 'Black Jack' Pershing and his forces will march through the Rhine valley. We will be aided by the Greek army, 200,000 strong, which will march through Bulgaria, and Russia's vast army will come through Warsaw. That's the end of the Kaiser and Germany."

"And I want to also say that any girl who will marry a fellow and keep him out of donning khaki and serving his country is in the same class as I. W. W. workers and Germans."

Captain Ritchie's life reads like that of a Richard Harding Davis hero. He was born in Parker County, Texas, thirty-six years ago.

When eleven years old he crossed the Rocky Mountains on a wagon, and made over \$300 by selling papers on the trip. At sixteen he joined the Texas Rangers, and took part in the round-up of many desperadoes. He has taken part in the Madero revolution in Mexico, in the Chilli revolution, and served in the Boer and Balkan Wars.

Weakfish, dressed (medium) 12 to 13 cents Weakfish, dressed (large) 14 to 15 cents Round trout 9 to 11 cents Trout 10 to 12 cents Fresh fish (large) 11 to 12 cents Haddock 12 to 13 cents Butterfish (medium) 14 to 15 cents Butterfish (large) 15 to 16 cents Halibut 23 to 25 cents Steak soft 15 to 16 cents Steak hard 17 to 18 cents Hake (large) 12 to 13 cents Pike (medium) 11 to 12 cents Bluefish 11 to 12 cents Salmon (dressed) 25 to 28 cents Haddock 11 to 12 cents Bonito (medium) 18 to 20 cents

Normal—Turnips, oranges, potatoes, green string beans, cucumbers, garlic, carrots, plums, beets, lemons, sweet potatoes, lettuce, peppers, lima beans, cantaloupes.

CANTALOUPE SCARCITY RELIEVED BY ARRIVALS

Seven Carloads Come From California and Colorado—Fish More Plentiful

The scarcity of cantaloupes in the city markets was relieved today when seven carloads were received from California and Colorado. Apples and bananas continue to be scarce. Fish are plentiful. The report on the wholesale produce market by J. Pussell Smith, chairman of the Mayor's food commission, follows:

Abundant—Watermelons, celery, peaches, squash, eggplant, cabbage, parsley.

Normal—Turnips, oranges, potatoes, green string beans, cucumbers, garlic, carrots, plums, beets, lemons, sweet potatoes, lettuce, peppers, lima beans, cantaloupes.

Scarce—Apples, corn, tomatoes, raspberries, pears, bananas, onions, blackberries, pineapples.

An official of this organization stated today that some Minneapolis mills are running on about 90 per cent capacity now because the farmers' surplus of their crops at minimum price assured—are not in any rush to move the wheat to market. With the prevailing good weather the farmers are busy preparing the land for next year's crop. It was pointed out that farmers see no advantage in hustling their crops to market, as they can go to the banks any time and get money on their wheat on the basis of a minimum price which stands until July 1, 1918.

Dizzy?

Ever feel this way after a smoke! You'd better switch to Girards. That's the way to take the whirl out of your wits, straighten out your thinker and bring back the mental punch that knocks the kinks out of business problems.

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U. S. NAVY IS TRIPLED WITHIN SIX MONTHS

Three Times as Many Ships as Half Year Ago, Says Daniels

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 14. "There are three times as many ships in commission in the navy today as there were six months ago." This revelation was made here today by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in addressing the graduation class of 192 ensigns of the Naval Reserve. "I am not publishing a military secret," the Secretary added.

The Secretary traced in detail the growth of the navy from the average expenditure of about \$145,000,000 a year, in effect only a few years ago, to the expenditures which

will be made before next July, which amount to \$2,000,000,000.

"The impulse that has made possible so rapidly expanding navy came from a speech made by President Wilson in St. Louis on the third day of February, 1916," Secretary Daniels declared. "He then declared, 'There is no other navy in the world that has to cover so great an area of defense as the American navy, and it ought, in my judgment, to be incomparably the most adequate navy in the world.'"

"Following close upon the declaration by the President Congress took a radical and forward step on its naval program."

Concerning the war, the Secretary said: "If any man doubts that the American people are ready to wage this righteous war to victory, no matter what the cost, he need only read the messages and acts of the President and the legislation and appropriations, revenue and bond bills that have passed Congress. They answer effectively and eloquently the suggestions of those critics that America is not enlisted with all its resources to free the world from the menace of Prussianism."



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READING

REAR

"From the Cactus to the Fleur-de-Lis"

Third article in the series telling of

"The Great Hike"

of the American Regulars from the Mexican Border to the Firing Line in France

By Raymond G. Carroll

Special staff correspondent officially accredited to the American Expeditionary Forces

APPEARS IN SUNDAY'S

PUBLIC LEADER

It describes the life aboard a troopship over the sea to France.